

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA 8– LAB

1. Create a TreeMap and add some entries to it. Display the map contents using Iterator. Check whether a particular key exists in the map or not. If it is present, display its value.

**Ans=**

**Code-**

```
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;

public class TreeMapAdd
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        TreeMap<String, Integer> TMAAdd = new TreeMap<>();

        TMAAdd.put("Sunil", 25);
        TMAAdd.put("Rajesh", 27);
        TMAAdd.put("Yogesh", 26);

        Iterator<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> iterator = TMAAdd.entrySet().iterator();
        System.out.println("TreeMap Contents:");

        while (iterator.hasNext())
        {
            Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry = iterator.next();
            System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());
        }

        String keyToCheck = "Sunil";
        if (TMAAdd.containsKey(keyToCheck))
        {
            int value = TMAAdd.get(keyToCheck);
            System.out.println(keyToCheck + " is present in the map with a value of " + value);
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(keyToCheck + " is not found in the map.");
        }
    }
}
```

Execution-

```
C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>javac TreeMapAdd.java

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>java TreeMapAdd
TreeMap Contents:
Rajesh: 27
Sunil: 25
Yogesh: 26
Sunil is present in the map with a value of 25

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>|
```

2. Create a class with a generic method to find the largest element in an array and its position.

**Ans=**

**Code-**

```
public class LargestArray
{
    public static <T extends Comparable<T>> void findLargestElement(T[] arr)
    {
        int maxIndex = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            if (arr[i].compareTo(arr[maxIndex]) > 0)
            {
                maxIndex = i;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("The largest element in the array is " + arr[maxIndex] + " and its position is " + maxIndex);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Integer[] intArr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
        String[] strArr = {"apple", "banana", "orange", "pear"};
        Character[] charArr = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'};

        findLargestElement(intArr);
        findLargestElement(strArr);
        findLargestElement(charArr);
    }
}
```

**Execution-**

```
C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>javac LargestArray.java

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>java LargestArray
The largest element in the array is 5 and its position is 4
The largest element in the array is pear and its position is 3
The largest element in the array is d and its position is 3

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>|
```

**3.** Create an Employee class with data members empid, first name, last name, dept and salary. Create a TreeSet of Employee objects and sort objects using first name. If two employees have the same first name, then sort them by last name using Comparator.

**Ans=**

Code-Part1,

```
import java.util.*;

class Employee
{
    int empid;
    String firstName;
    String lastName;
    String dept;
    double salary;

    public Employee(int empid, String firstName, String lastName, String dept, double salary)
    {
        this.empid = empid;
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
        this.dept = dept;
        this.salary = salary;
    }

    public int getEmpid()
    {
        return empid;
    }

    public String getFirstName()
    {
        return firstName;
    }

    public String getLastName()
    {
        return lastName;
    }

    public String getDept()
    {
        return dept;
    }

    public double getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
}
```

## Part2,

```
@Override
public String toString()
{
    return "Employee{" +
        "empid=" + empid +
        ", firstName='" + firstName + '\'' +
        ", lastName='" + lastName + '\'' +
        ", dept='" + dept + '\'' +
        ", salary=" + salary +
        '}';
}

}

public class EmployeeDetails
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        TreeSet<Employee> employeeSet = new TreeSet<>(new EmployeeComparator());

        employeeSet.add(new Employee(101, "Sunil", "Shahi", "HR", 55000.0));
        employeeSet.add(new Employee(102, "Rushi", "Tapdiya", "IT", 60000.0));
        employeeSet.add(new Employee(103, "Pramod", "Bhombe", "Finance", 52000.0));
        employeeSet.add(new Employee(104, "Mahesh", "Gadekar", "IT", 62000.0));

        for (Employee employee : employeeSet)
        {
            System.out.println(employee);
        }
    }
}
```

## Part3,

```
class EmployeeComparator implements Comparator<Employee>
{
    @Override
    public int compare(Employee emp1, Employee emp2)
    {
        int firstNameComparison = emp1.getFirstName().compareTo(emp2.getFirstName());
        if (firstNameComparison != 0)
        {
            return firstNameComparison;
        }

        int lastNameComparison = emp1.getLastName().compareTo(emp2.getLastName());
        if (lastNameComparison != 0)
        {
            return lastNameComparison;
        }

        return Integer.compare(emp1.getEmpid(), emp2.getEmpid());
    }
}
```

## Execution-

```
C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>javac EmployeeDetails.java

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>java EmployeeDetails
Employee{empid=104, firstName='Mahesh', lastName='Gadekar', dept='IT', salary=62000.0}
Employee{empid=103, firstName='Pramod', lastName='Bhombe', dept='Finance', salary=52000.0}
Employee{empid=102, firstName='Rushi', lastName='Tapdiya', dept='IT', salary=60000.0}
Employee{empid=101, firstName='Sunil', lastName='Shahi', dept='HR', salary=55000.0}

C:\Users\p7pha\OneDrive\Desktop\Cdac DBDA\JAVA>
```